

20,000 Keep Papers Shut; Parleys Continue on Engravers

Daily Worker

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Author of School Witchhunt Pamphlet Called FDR a Traitor

By MICHAEL SINGER

The Board of Education is distributing a pamphlet—at public expense—written by a man who three years ago accused President Roosevelt of having betrayed the United States during World War II.

The Daily Worker learned yesterday that Hamilton A. Long, whose witchhunting diatribe "Permit Communist-Conspirators to Be Teachers?"

is being sponsored by William Jansen, School Superintendent, and Joseph B. Cavallaro, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, said these words in 1950:

"Truth can be stranger than fiction—especially when it concerns the sinister infiltration into our national defense establishment, including the Armed Forces, of swarms of agents of a powerful underground organization loyal to a foreign government."

"This moreover, with the aid through acts of omission or commission—of highest officials; including the Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States. At a time, too, when our country was fully extended in a war effort in collaboration with that foreign government."

This vile lie, the precursor to the Big Lie of McCarthyism, was contained in another pamphlet by Long, entitled: "America's Tragedy Today."

LONG LIST

In "America's Tragedy—Today," Long includes in his list of traitors and collaborators with "subversives" during World War II, in addition to President Roosevelt (Continued on Page 6)

A Capitalist Paper

Surprising how thin the New York Herald Tribune was yesterday without advertising. For the majority of our readers who may not have noticed it, the Trib—only regular New York daily to publish except ourselves because of phot engravers' strike—came out

Received over the weekend	\$ 640.000
Total to date	49,864.69
Still to go	10,135.31

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 2, N. Y.; or bring to 36 E. 19th Street, 8th floor.

without advertising. It had the news and most features. It had a total of eight pages, much of it boiler plate feature stuff, and could be read in about 15 minutes.

This is what these fig newspapers amount to when you take away the ads.

Our own paper actually has more solid reading matter, and besides it tells the truth.

Since we don't have the advertising, we depend on our readers to pull us through.

It wasn't so good over the weekend. Where we generally have been getting from \$1,300 to \$2,000 over Saturday and Sunday, this time the total came to \$640, leaving us still some \$10,130 still to go.

We had originally hoped to have the campaign completed by mid-November. The fact that we did not achieve this has left us in very rough shape, financially. We urge our readers, especially, in New York, to reach friends, fellow-readers, shopmates, neighbors and help put the drive over at once.

British Cabinet Favors Accepting Soviet Offer of Big 4 Meeting

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The cabinet of Prime Minister Winston Churchill agreed today that the Soviet Union's offer of a Big Four foreign ministers' meeting in Berlin should be accepted.

Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, announcing the decision in the House of Commons, said he had every reason to believe the U. S. will agree to the conference and that the four foreign ministers may meet "at an early date."

Negotiations with the U. S. and France on the Soviet note proposing the Berlin conference are proceeding "rapidly and satisfactorily," Eden said.

Before the Soviet offer, Churchill had intended to emphasize Far Eastern problems in the Big Three talks in Bermuda, it was reported. Now, it is understood, he intends to put relations with the USSR first and urge that nothing could be lost—and much might be gained—by meeting the Soviets in Berlin.

It was reported that the cabinet believed a meeting with the Russians might be held in Berlin about mid-January.

Churchill's optimism is understood to have been strengthened by a report from Sir William Hayter, British Ambassador to Mos-

cow on a weekend meeting he held with Soviet Premier Georgi M. Malenkov. Hayter's report was discussed by the cabinet today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told a House committee hearing today, "We approach a possible meeting with representatives of the Soviet Union." This was taken by newsmen here to refer to the Soviet offer for a Big Four meeting in Berlin.

Dulles made the statement to a special House committee set up to give a hearing to anti-Soviet

BULLETIN

The New York Herald Tribune announced last night it would suspend publication "until further notice" because of the strike.

By HARRY RAYMOND

(See Editorial Page 5)
Denis M. Burke, president of the New York local of the AFL Photo Engravers' Union, said late yesterday there had been no agreement with publishers to settle the strike, which has shut down six major newspapers for three days. He said the strike would continue. Burke made the announcement after a three-hour meeting with the full negotiating committee of the union.

Burke called off a membership meeting scheduled for 4 p.m. yesterday. He said there would be nothing to submit to the members for a vote until the committee reaches an agreement.

After a two-hour session with the union committee, Burke announced federal conciliator Forman had requested the union and publishers to meet with him at 5 p.m. yesterday. Burke said the full committee had instructed the negotiating subcommittee to "further negotiate the contract with the publishers." He refused to elaborate on the committee's instructions, but said arbitration was not ruled out.

There was no immediate comment from publishers of the six struck papers—Times, News, Mirror, Post, World-Telegram and Sun, and Journal-American.

The engravers are demanding a \$15 weekly "package" increase, including wages, pension and welfare changes. The publishers offered a \$3.75 weekly "package."

Burke met earlier with the Allied Printing Trades Council, which included presidents of New York locals of the typographical, printing pressmen's and stereotypers' unions. Council members, it was learned, were not satisfied with the publishers' offer, and expressed solidarity with the striking photo-engravers.

20,000 INVOLVED

Twenty thousand members of the printing trades locals and members of the CIO Newspaper Guild have refused to cross the picket lines since the outset of the strike, and brought suspension of the struck papers.

Four hundred photo-engravers, who process the engravings for reproducing photographs and advertising illustrations in the six newspapers, went on strike at 7 a.m. Saturday.

Unaffected by the strike are the Daily Worker and Herald-Tribune. Both these papers have their photo-graving done by commercial firms not involved in the negotiations. The Brooklyn Eagle and (Continued on Page 6)

slanders about the "seizure" of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Dulles also was quoted as saying:

We welcome opportunities to settle specific disputes between us; to end the race in armament, particularly atomic armament, and to reduce the risks of war," Dulles said in a statement prepared for a House committee.

"But let me also assure you of this. We do not look on the conference table as a place where we surrender our principles, but rather as a place for making our principles prevail."

(See Editorial Page 5)

bulletins

Phone Trust Again Moves to Hike Rates

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The New York Telephone Co. today asked for a \$68,850,000 increase in rates throughout the state. If granted by the Public Service commission, rates for most residence telephones would go up 2½ cents a day. Those for most business phones would jump 7 cents a day.

Farm Prices Fall 4th Consecutive Month

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Prices received by farmers for crops and livestock fell two-fifths of one percent during the month ended Nov. 15, the Agriculture Department reported today.

It was the fourth consecutive month farm prices declined. The level of all farm prices is now 16.8 percent below a year ago.

During the same period, the Department said, prices paid out by farmers in living and production costs increased one-third of one percent.

Newspapers Absent, And So Is McCarthy

Well, there were only two daily newspapers published in Manhattan yesterday, the Daily Worker and the Herald Tribune, and Joseph McCarthy didn't show up to conduct his scheduled Foley Square witchhunt.

Now there was no proof, but the opinion around the U. S. Court House was almost unanimous that the two factors were firmly connected.

After all, the consensus went, McCarthy is of no more value to himself when he can't get his name in print than he is to the rest of humanity when he can.

Propose Korea Peace Parley in India Dec. 28

PANMUNJOM, Nov. 30.—The Korean and Chinese today proposed that the Korean peace conference convene at New Delhi, India, Dec. 28. The proposal included the first agenda offered by either side:

1—Prisoners of war.

2—The question of withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea.

3—Peaceful settlement of the Korean question and "other related matters."

As for neutrals, it was proposed that the Soviet Union and the four Asian nations participate "as members of the conference but not on either of the two sides," without voting.

U. S. envoy Arthur H. Dean called a one-day recess, but he declared he refused to let the Soviet Union participate as a neutral.

Laniel Hints He's Willing to Parley With Viet-Nam

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The French Government may be willing to consider negotiations with Viet Minh leader Ho Chi Minh to end the long war in Indo-China, it was indicated today. The offer by Ho had been made in a statement to a Stockholm newspaper, "Expressen."

A communique issued by Premier Joseph Laniel's office, said that a statement attributed to French Minister of State for Indo-Chinese affairs, Marc Jaquet, depreciating the importance of Ho's statement, "cannot in any way be considered as corresponding to the position of the French government."

The Expressen said in its copy-tight story that Ho demands "real independence" for Viet Nam and cessation of by the French colonialists.

Ho was quoted as charging that "American imperialism was pushing French colonialism to continue the war and sap France's strength so that the U.S. could take over in Viet Nam.

Ho said he did not favor mediation in the Viet Nam situation.

"Negotiations for an armistice are essentially an affair between the government of France and that of the democratic Republic of Viet Nam," Ho said.

Expressen forwarded its list of questions to Ho through the Viet Nam charge d'affaires in Peking, China, on Nov. 5, and received the replies last Saturday.

Negro Again Wins Right to Attend LSU

BATON ROUGE, La., Nov. 30.—After being ordered from classes in Louisiana State University recently, A. P. Tureaud, Jr., 17-year-old Negro freshman, again won his right to attend LSU when the U.S. Supreme Court granted a stay of U. S. Circuit Court judgment. The Circuit Court had overruled a District Court decision granting young Tureaud the right to attend the presently all-white school until the U. S. Supreme Court had settled the issue.

Tureaud, son of a prominent New Orleans civil rights lawyer, is represented by his father, Robert L. Carter, of New York and U. Simpson Tate of Dallas, all retained by the NAACP.



HO CHI MINH

Marie Kratchovil Ordered Deported

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The Justice Department has issued a final order of deportation against Marie Kratchovil, it was announced here by the Midwest Committee For Protection of Foreign Born.

Mrs. Kratchovil, 70, a native of Czechoslovakia, is the mother of five daughters; grandmother of six, and great-grandmother of two. She has lived in the U. S. for 47 years.

Stating that legal action to prevent Mrs. Kratchovil's deportation is planned, the Midwest Committee added:

"While the charge may read that Mrs. Kratchovil allegedly belonged to the direct predecessor of the Communist Party, the real reason the Justice Department seeks her deportation is that she is a fighter for maintaining and extending democratic ideals."

The committee urged participation in the National Conference to Repeal the Walter-McCarran Law and Defend Its Victims, in Chicago, Dec. 12 and 13, at Walsh's Hall, 1014 N. Noble Street.

Further information can be obtained by writing to the committee at Room 325, 431 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, 5.

Nassau ALP Blames Anti-Negro Fires on Official Policies

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 30.—The American Labor Party of Nassau County has released a statement made by its executive secretary, Henry Doliner, laying the responsibility for recent outbreaks of fires in Copiague and Uniondale in an attempt to prevent Negro families to own or rent a home in any community they can afford, at the doorsteps of the town and county officials." Full text of the statement follows:

"The responsibility for the recent outbreak of fires in Copiague and Uniondale in an attempt to prevent Negro families to own or rent a home in any community they can afford must be laid at the doorsteps of the town and county officials. Aided and abetted by the profound silence of these public officials who have done nothing about discrimination in housing, backward elements in the community feel free to 'take matters in their own hands' where Negroes have succeeded in buying or renting a home in an area which they regard as reserved for 'whites only.'

The silence of our public officials and their refusal to pass legislation outlawing discrimination in housing has even emboldened that great developer of housing, Abraham Levitt, to advocate the extermination of those who oppose racial discrimination in housing. In a letter to Stanley Faulkner, chairman of the Great Neck ALP club who, on Sept. 25 last asked Levitt, "What is your stand on the selling and renting of homes to Negroes in Levittown?" He answered, "Your letter gave me a good laugh. And it added evidence to my theory that the greatest menace to our civilization is over population."

"The people setting fire to Negro homes must be caught and punished. In addition, Mid Island Properties, present owners of Levittown, who seek to evict the only Negro family now renting a home there and the refusal of the county officials to legislate against discrimination in housing, supply the fuel that sets off the fires against the Negro people and that they must bear the full responsibility for the consequences."

Form VFW School Witchhunt Committee

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 30.—Wayne E. Richards, commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, announced here at the VFW national headquarters that a new Un-American Activities committee was being formed by the VFW to press for firing teachers throughout the country "with Communist leanings." Richards said the new drive would also seek to outlaw the Communist Party.

Richards named Colbert C. McClain, a Philadelphia lawyer, to head the new committee, and Earl Wright, Arkansas City, Kan., vice-chairman.

O'Connor Elected In IUE Local 601

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29 (FP).—Patrick O'Connor was elected president of the 13,000-member local 601, International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), defeating Michael Sullivan. The incumbent president, Charles Copeland, a veteran middle-of-the-roader, declined to seek another term, declaring he "had enough worries." The local is bargaining agent at the East Pittsburgh Works of Westinghouse Electric Corp.

U. S. Judge Louis E. Goodman Friday refused to dismiss the indictment against them, denied them the right to a bill of partici-

Refuse Bill of Particulars

To 5 in 'Harboring' Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Lars, and refused to order the government to produce documents presented to the grand jury to secure the indictment.

Pointing out the looseness and many shadings of the word "harboring" Leonard said:

"We've had some interesting experiences lately where an ex-President of the U. S. is charged with 'harboring' Communists..."

He similarly attacked the words of the indictment: "receive . . . comfort . . . aid" and asked what acts, what deeds were described by such words.

"Is giving a cup of coffee, being with and out reporting to the police . . ." violations? He cited a case where a person gave money regularly to a fugitive and the court said he could not be convicted of "harboring."

As for the "accessory" charge he maintained that unless the government showed an action on the part of the defendants in the original violation attributed to Thompson, there is no "accessory" offense.

Judge Goodman refused to dismiss the indictment, saying that it stated the alleged offense sufficiently. He refused to grant the request for a bill of particulars, saying the motion requested "evidentiary" matters.

The motions to subpoena documents seized from the defendants or documents presented to the grand jury be denied without prejudice, saying he would consider ar-

Senate to Probe Brownell's Role in Denver Gamblers' Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—attorney was fired because he secured these convictions.

The committee hearings will begin at Denver on Dec. 12.

Clayton Fritchey, deputy chairman of the Democratic National Committee last night demanded that Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., answer Ritter's charge.

Fritchey asserted that Brownell's publication of the Harry Dexter White case served to "divert attention" from the Colorado case. He also accused the FBI of getting into politics in the White case.

Martial Law by Rhee In Southeast Korea

SEOUL, Korea, Tuesday, Dec. 1.—The Syngman Rhee government today clamped martial law on southeastern Korea.

No Tass Reporters Going to Bermuda

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Tass, the Soviet news agency, will send no correspondents to Bermuda to attend the conference of President Eisenhower, British Prime Minister Churchill, and French Premier Joseph Laniel.

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City, N. Y.; or bring them to 35 East 12th St., 8th Floor.

gements on any one specific document, but not a "blanket" request.

The government has never disclosed what documents it presented to the closed grand jury sessions, making a motion on any one of those particular documents impossible.

Judge Goodman set Dec. 11 for the setting of the trial date.

Only one defendant, Sid Stein, was in court as he is the only one still in custody, unable to raise \$36,000 bail. The other four defendants are free on bail ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

They are Shirley Kremen, Patricia Blau, Samuel Coleman and Carl Ross.

British mons debate angered some Labor MP's.

Dr. Cheddi Jagan, British Guiana's elected Prime Minister, and Mr. L. F. S. Burnham, elected Minister of Education are now in India.

Aneurin Bevan and his wife, Miss Jennie Lee, gave a party with Dr. Jagan as the guest of honor recently.

Sir Alfred Savage, the Governor of British Guiana, has banned the entry of six leading West Indians into the colony.

There are Ferdinand Smith, William Strachan and Richard Hart of Jamaica and John Rojas, John La Rose and Mr. Quintin secretary of the Trinidad TUC.

British Guiana Progressives Win Village Election Victory

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Nov. 29.—The People's Progressive Party of British Guiana has scored an election victory which tells its own story.

In the village of Corentyne the PPP has won four seats out of six on the local council.

This resounding victory was remarkable because the election was on a restricted franchise which penalizes the poorer voters.

The poll was the first expression of opinion since the suspension of the Constitution on Oct. 9.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A Colonial Office spokesman said here it was not proposed to hold village

elections generally in British Guiana.

There is a growing feeling among Labor MP's in Britain against the suspension of the British Guiana Constitution.

In less than an hour recently, 53 MP's signed a prayer circulated by Fenner Brockway, Labor MP for Eton and Slough, against the suspension.

The prayer will be debated in House of Commons soon, when all the government's actions in British Guiana will be challenged.

Their prayer is a rebuff for Mr. James Griffiths, Labor ex-Colonial Secretary, whose attack on Dr. Jagan in the recent House of Com-

Wire Bennett, Demand Removal Of Thompson!

James Bennett, Federal Director of Prisons, has callously informed Mrs. Leona Thompson that her husband, Communist Party leader Robert Thompson, was just another "prisoner awaiting trial."

Thompson, who is recovering from a murderous attack on his life, was removed Nov. 19 from Bellevue where he underwent a brain operation, and was placed in isolation in the "drunk tank" at the City Tombs prison.

The surgeon who performed the operation said the patient needed at least six weeks of complete rest in a well-heated room, and an adequate diet, to avoid a possible fatal relapse.

Write or wire Bennett at the Home Owners Loan Corp. Building, Washington, D.C., demanding Thompson be removed from the Tombs.

Support the Christmas Amnesty and Protest Rally at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St., Dec. 17.

Stoolie Fingers Jeff School Staff Members

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The government's first stoolie pigeon in the Jefferson School case before the Subversive Activities Control Board, Bella V. Dodd, continued fingered alleged "Communists" when proceedings were resumed here today.

The government attorney, Adrian Fink, Jr., read off the names of dozens of staff and board members listed in the school's catalogs for 1944-45, its first year of operation, and called on witness Dodd to tell whether she knew them to be Communists. She "cooperated" fully.

Apparently the government is trying to "prove" something that defense attorney Harry Sacher pointed out has been published in catalog after catalog for years; namely, that many teachers and officers of the Jefferson School are also members of the Communist Party. "And what is more natural," Sacher asked in his opening statement to the SACB last Wednesday, "than for an institution which proclaims itself as a Marxist school to seek the services of Marxists as teachers and administrators?"

YOUTH GROUP PROTESTS AS SACB OPENS HEARING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A Labor Youth League spokesman yesterday registered the LYL's "outrage and anger" before the Suversive Activities Control Board at having to participate in an action "designed to illegalize it, to imprison its leaders, to outlaw its views, to silence the young generation."

Joseph Bucholt, New York state LYL chairman, told the hearing which opened today, that the LYL was an American youth organization "dedicated to the principles of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, devoted to the cause of peace and freedom, and inspired by the lofty ideals of socialism and its meaning for our country."

The small hearing room was packed by 80 young members of the LYL.

In the government's opening statement, a Dept. of Justice law-

Last week President Eisenhower let it be known, that Sen. Lodge of the U.S. delegation in the United Nations, that he was willing to grant Puerto Rico more freedom, or even complete independence, should its people ask for it. The most important thing to realize about this "offer" is that it is a fake. The United States has not the slightest intention of granting real national independence to the Puerto Rican people. The latter should look most searching into the mouth of this particular "gift horse."

The United States, as part of its program of seeking world domination, has been presenting itself everywhere as the enemy of imperialism and the friend of the colonial peoples. But this pretense is hard to make stand up while this country holds Puerto Rico as an undisguised colony and it has to meet charges of colonialism on this basis all over the world. So now comes



Robert Thompson

the offer to set Puerto Rico "free."

The most that this country has in mind to "concede" to Puerto Rico is a shadow of political independence, as it did in the Philippines which remains fully a satellite of the United States. Meanwhile this country will seek to keep hold of the real political power on the basis of the economic stranglehold it has on the island and also the retention of its giant military bases in Puerto Rico. It is nonsense to consider Puerto Rico as being nationally independent politically if these powerful economic and military factors rest directly in the hands of the United States, as is obviously Washington's intention.

This type of "national independence" for satellite countries fits right in with the whole system of "new" imperialism as now being practiced by the United States. The latest offer of "independence" comes as the result of years of pressure and struggle by the Puerto Rican people and their allies. In view of the rising struggle for national liberation among the

(Continued on Page 4)

High Court to Review Sacher Disbarment

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Supreme Court agreed today to review the judgment of a New York Federal District Court in disbarring Harry Sacher, one of the defense attorneys in the original Foley Square Smith Act frameup in 1949.

The disbarment has been postponed pending final disposition of the case by the high court.

The court will schedule arguments soon and hand down a written opinion later.

Disbarment proceedings, based on action against Sacher by Judge Harold R. Medina, were brought by city and county bar associations. The Second U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the judgment against Sacher last July 6.

Sacher served six months in jail following Medina's "contempt" sentence.

The court said it will limit its review to the following question:

"Accepting the facts as found in the memorandum decision of Judge (Carroll C.) Hincks, (who issued the disbarment order) does permanent disbarment exceed the bounds of fair discretion, particularly in view of the punishment of (Sacher's) individual misconduct as contempt and the finding that the proof does not establish that he so behaved pursuant to a conspiracy or a deliberate and concerted effort?"

Justice Tom C. Clark, who was Attorney General when the Smith Act case was started by the government, did not take part in the Sacher decision today.

'Atrocity' Lies Revived to Bar Peace, UN Is Told

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Poland today accused the U.S. Government of attempting to create a political diversion with hold and discredited atrocity charges, so as to prevent a peaceful settlement in Korea. Polish representative Marian Naszkowski

Guatemala Tells UN U. S. Plots to Intervene

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Guatemala charged today that U. S. official and press circles were preparing intervention against this small Central American republic of three million people.

Dr. Guillermo Toriello Garrido, Guatemala's representative, declared that some members of the U. S. State Department have personal interests in the United Fruit Co. and are responsible for the propaganda campaign inciting hatred and enmity against his nation.

Speaking in the Assembly plenary debate on the Soviet draft resolution, Dr. Toriello Garrido warned against preparations for intervention against his country. He said he would have voted in favor of the paragraph of the Soviet resolution calling for a ban on propaganda had it not specified that such propaganda was preparing for a new world war.

The U. S., he said, was not carrying on propaganda to prepare a war against Guatemala but was inciting hatred and enmity as the preparation for a type of intervention. He charged the U. S. was carrying out "economic aggression" against Guatemala.

Guatemala, he continued, was seeking only to have the United Fruit Co. comply with its laws. His country had a small army of 3,000 men. It had no navy, or air force, no roads. And the United Fruit Co. controlled its railroads. How then, could it be a threat to the peace?

On the contrary, he continued, his government was acting in accordance with the principles of international law and the UN charter.

Dr. Toriello Garrido's statement

(Continued on Page 6)

Gold's Report to Fur Board Urges Unity Against McCarthy

Special to the Daily Worker

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 30.—Ben Gold, president of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, reporting to the union's quarterly board meeting here today, urged protests against the attacks of Attorney General Brownell and the McCarthyites upon Harry S. Truman and other Democratic leaders.

The recommendation, upon which the board is expected to act in its week-long meeting, was among 11 recommendations of

Gold based on his review of the union's situation in the fur, leather and Menhaden fishermen's and the political economic situation, especially the McCarthyite campaign and the Taft-Hartley indictment of Gold.

Noting that about a month ago the union's paper, *The Fur & Leather Workers*, reviewed a speech by Adlai Stevenson in which he called for peace negotiations, Gold recalled it was headlined, "Will Adlai Stevenson be indicted?"

"It was almost prophetic," he

said. "The fascist reactionary Mc-

Carthy machine seeks to destroy the Trumans and the Stevensons,

and all New Dealers who surrend-

ed the late President Roosevelt,

and use all the Hitlerite methods

to destroy the Democratic Party."

Gold reminded the board that he personally had been opposed to Truman and his policies, but

said, "It is not Truman as an in-

dividual they are after."

Gold's report noted that despite

the critical situation in fur and the

(Continued on Page 6)

ARCHBISHOP URGES TALKS

YORK, England, Nov. 30.—Dr. Cyril Garrett, Archbishop of York, said today the U. S. and the Soviet Union must get together immediately for talks to outlaw atomic weapons.

The second-ranking churchman in Britain said in his diocesan letter that such talks would have to be informal, exploratory and confidential at first, but that anything would be better than the present course of drift in which large quantities of these weapons are piled up at great cost.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

'Atrocities' To the Rescue

A THREE-PRONGED ATTACK on the "atrocities front" is currently under way. The Administration itself is mounting one blow in the United Nations. Ambassador Lodge, with President Eisenhower's and Secretary Dulles' blessing, is accusing the North Koreans and Chinese Volunteers of atrocities against 29,815 "probable victims," including 6,113 Americans. Covering letters on the documents submitted by Lodge to the UN carry the signatures of Deputy Defense Secretary Roger P. Kyes and Deputy Under Secretary of State Robert Murphy.

A second blow is to be directed by the so-called "investigation" of a congressional committee headed by the McCarthyite, Sen. Potter (R-Mich.). It is unlikely that this committee will miss any opportunity for publicity, or that the hate-mongering, mercenary press will show any more responsibility to the public interest in this matter than it has shown in respect to incitements of hatred and violence against Negroes and trade unionists accused of crimes.

The third blow was struck by Senator McCarthy, in his broadcast last Tuesday. McCarthy's charges that the Chinese are now "brain-washing, starving and murdering 900 American airmen" are unsupported by fact (see this column of Nov. 27). But the mere lack of fact never restrains McCarthy from pressing his charges.

The question arises, therefore, as to why these three "atrocity" campaigns are being unfolded at this time.

THE EVIDENCE offers no basis for believing that this three-sided campaign is intended to repay to Korean and Chinese charges.

In the first place, the Koreans and Chinese have strictly refrained

from repeating their charges since the Armistice was signed. Indeed, in the United Nations since the Armistice, no Socialist State has repeated the charges of germ warfare by U.S. airmen. All references to these charges have been brought up by U.S. spokesmen. After ducking an impartial probe by an international investigating body and while blocking every proposal to let the Chinese and Koreans tell their side of the case, our representatives attempted to obtain an official UN whitewash.

The Koreans and Chinese have also refrained from exploiting these charges as propaganda. Since the Armistice, they have alluded to the germ warfare charges only by way of refuting the Pentagon and State Department claims, as advanced by Dr. Mayo in the UN, that the U.S. airmen who confessed did so under duress and after having been given an alleged "Pavlov treatment."

In the second place, official Washington has never seemed to give a hoot for charges of other kinds of atrocities by our forces in Korea. In contrast to its sensitivity on the germ warfare charges, the State Department never issued more than a routine denial of charges made by investigation Commissions of the World Federation of Democratic Women and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers.

The report of the women's commission, head by Nora K. Rodd of Canada, was pretty strong stuff. Issued July 4, 1951, it charged. "Such large-scale slaughter and torture surpassed the atrocities committed by the Hitlerite Nazi bandits during their occupation of Europe.... Evidence given by all civilians questioned points to the fact that nearly all these crimes were either perpetrated by U.S. sol-

diers and officers or else on the order of U.S. officers."

The lawyers' commission, headed by Heinrich Brandweiner of Austria, issued its report on March 31, 1952. Among other things it said: "Taking the view that the extensive murders were not the result of individual excesses, but indicate a pattern of behavior by the U.S. forces throughout the areas occupied by them, taking into account that the employment of bacteriological and chemical weapons over extensive areas of the country must constitute an attempt to destroy a whole people or part of a people, the Commission is of opinion that the American forces are guilty of the crime of genocide as defined by the genocide convention of 1948."

The U.S. press and radio suppressed these reports. The State Department dismissed them with usual charge that the women's and lawyers' organizations were "Communist-dominated."

What is more, so contemptuous of public opinion at home and overseas was official Washington, that the reports from the U.S. Commander in Korea boasted of daily air raids against Korean towns and villages, and gave the number of tons of napalm and demolition bombs dropped per day. There was no attempt to conceal from the world the use of gas, flamethrowers and tanks against Korean and Chinese prisoners of war on Koje and Cheju Islands. And Secretary Dulles, in his speech after the Armistice, boasted that "one out of every three" of North Korea's 10 millions had been killed.

In view of such behavior, it would seem that the triple drive to focus attention on atrocities at this time is not an attempt to answer the Korean and Chinese charges.

A MORE PLAUSIBLE explanation, I think, is one which takes note of the timing of this

campaign, and attempts to relate it to a number of other developments.

For instance, the fact that spokesmen of German and Japanese militarism are being given an opportunity at this time to press their long ago discredited claims for the return of huge numbers of prisoners of war allegedly held by Soviet "slave labor camps"; the fact that the Atlantic bloc powers are pressing at this time charges of "forced labor" against the Socialist States—such developments cannot be attributed purely to coincidence.

On the contrary, they oddly coincide with mounting pressures on the Eisenhower Administration to enter into serious, honest negotiations with the Soviet Union to end the cold war. They would seem to be timed to reach a crescendo on the occasion of the Bermuda three-power meeting, at which the Eisenhower Administration is expected to try to speed the integration of the German Wehrmacht into the Atlantic Alliance.

They coincide, too, with a rising clamor for the admission of People's China to the UN, and for resumption of normal trade relations with China and the other countries of socialism and people's democracy.

Specifically, they coincide with the deadlock in both the Korean POW repatriation proceedings and the talks on the Korean political conference, a deadlock which Secretary Dulles refuses to end or to have discussed in the UN. While the January 22 and 27 deadline draw near, deadlines set by Syngman Rhee, reassured by secret talks with Chinag Kai-shek, for forcibly seizing the remaining unrepatriated POWs and for "doing something about" the unification of Korea.

Such odd coincidences, I would guess, are understandable only as the pieces of a master-plan. The atrocity campaign is fully intelligible as a maneuver to heat up tension, and to prepare the ground for whatever actions are deemed expedient by Dulles, Rhee and Chiang.

Tomorrow, I shall deal with some of the specific charges of atrocities.

ain and America. Behind McCarthy's is Wall Street's world ambitions.

Truman tragically gave the "big lie" renewed life; his attorney general built a savage program of legal terror upon it. It is the cornerstone of McCarthyism. It is now the cry of those preparing the drive to World War III and fascism for America. That program if carried through spells death to those who fight for "a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

WHAT WERE the most important words Truman uttered? For me they were his appeal for the united front of the American people against McCarthyism. "If," he said, "this sordid, deliberate and unprecedented attack upon the loyalty of a former President of the U.S. will serve to alert the people to the terrible danger that our nation and each citizen faces, then it will have been a blessing in disguise. I hope this will arouse you to fight this evil at every level in our national life."

In this struggle to build the united front, and through it, some will go on to fight for amnesty for those who were imprisoned under the terror of Clark, McGrath and McGranery and Brownell. That fight can be instituted and successfully carried out. The fight for the repeal of the Smith Act, the McCarran and Walter-McCarran laws can be further developed and successfully fought for as the united front is built. These are acts of McCarthyism.

But above all the BIG LIE must be exposed and it must be understood. McCarthyism and

Foster

(Continued from Page 3) world's colonial and semi-colonial peoples, the United States has found it more profitable, rather than to hold countries as actual colonies, old style, to grant them a pretense of formal political independence, while retaining in its own grasp the economic and military controls that will ensure its own super-profits and imperialist domination.

This is the system it has for years practiced in Latin America (where nearly all the governments are its puppets), and it is now extending this system of imperialist controls over many hitherto independent capitalist countries of Europe and elsewhere. The idea now is to fit Puerto Rico more closely in the peculiarly modern type of colonialism characteristic of American imperialism. This will help Wall Street to throw dust in the eyes of colonial people elsewhere.

The reply of the Puerto Rican people to Eisenhower's "offer" should be to demand national independence in the fullest measure of the word. This, to be real, must have at least these three major aspects: a) complete political independence, with no strings whatever attached; b) the lifting of all economic controls upon Puerto Rican imports and exports, and the granting of adequate economic subsidies, to aid the island to industrialize and at least partially to recompense it for the despoliation that American imperialism has practiced against it for the past half century; c) the removal of the gigantic American military installations which now dominate the island.

Organized labor and its allies in the United States should vigorously support the Puerto Rican people in their national demands for full economic, political, and military freedom.

Rally Tomorrow to Defend Jeff School

The People's Artists Quartette will sing "Songs from our Democratic Heritage," at the "Stop McCarthyism Now!" rally this Wednesday at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 West 41 St., at 8:15 P.M. Admission is free.

The rally is sponsored by the Jefferson School of Social Science to protest the McCarran Act attacks against the School and 11 other people's organizations that Attorney General Herbert Brownell is trying to force to "register" as so-called "Communist front organizations."

Hearings in the Jefferson School case began last week before the Subversive Activities Control Board in Washington, and are expected to continue for several weeks. Hearings for the Labor Youth League began yesterday, and others will follow.

Speakers at Wednesday's protest rally include Harry Sacher, counsel for the Jefferson School; Dr. Howard Selsam, director, and spokesmen for the LYL, Negro, union and other people's organizations.

CORRECTION

Due to an error in the print shop, a line was dropped from the article: UE Organizer Davis: Smith Attack Is Aimed at Labor, in yesterday's edition.

The last paragraph should have read:

"While I am compelled to give up my daily leadership in the struggle of UE Local 155, I am confident that with united support, such as you have given me in the past, we will defeat this latest attack on myself and our union."

its Brownells can be whipped if it is fully understood. The united front must include all defenders of peace and democracy. That means the left, for there can be no united front which does not include the left.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON,

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Truman's United Front

enlarged upon and made more concrete. I shall try.

I bypass the historical fact that Negroes and labor have yet to find this country an "edifice of freedom," although it is only upon acknowledgement of this fact that a true evaluation of today's America can be made. But I shall survey those words of Truman in relation to his savage, yet correct characterization of Brownell's violation of his oath of office.

Truman says, "the highest legal officer in our government has degraded the highest function of government—the administration of justice—into cheap political trickery." The degradation, of course, goes further than "cheap political trickery" for the simple fact is that Brownell has intensified under the insurmountable contradictions faced by America's rulers, the program initiated by Truman and carried out under Clark, McGrath and McGranery—a program of terror against all who will not conform. Now it has grown to threaten a former president. What is more important, it threatens all the people.

Truman correctly charges that Brownell's action is "the most recent example of the decay of

the basic principles of freedom now taking place in this country." It is "the most recent examples of decay." In his speech still dealing with Brownell's action Truman added, "It is the abandonment of due process of law. It is the use of the big lie and the unfounded accusation against any citizen in the name of Americanism and security. It is the rise to power of the demagogue who lives on untruth."

How profoundly correct! Here Truman repeats the words of a fascist-minded former Senator from Louisiana, the late Huey Long, who once said that: fascism, if it comes, will come to America under the guise of defense of democracy. But Harry carefully avoids defining the "big lie." That definition is a matter of supreme importance.

The phrase—"Big Lie"—adequately describes the technique of Hitler. Hitler alleged that he was fighting Communism which menaced democracy and continued existence of the Soviet Union which endangered humanity. This fable was and remains the BIG LIE. Behind Hitler's murder-march song were the coal, iron and chemical barons of the Ruhr and their international co-conspirators in Brit-

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

20,000 UNITED

THE SOLIDARITY of 20,000 New York City newspaper workers with 400 striking photo engravers, bringing the output of six newspapers to a complete standstill, is the finest display of unity this industry's craft-divided unions have ever experienced. Coming at this moment, when unity in the labor movement is so urgent but is not shown very often, the demonstration in the newspaper field holds tremendous significance.

New York saw demonstrations of solidarity with the news delivery drivers some years ago, and in the case of the long World-Telegram strike, when all the mechanical crafts of the AFL honored the picket lines of the CIO's Newspaper Guild. But this stoppage of work by 20,000 workers of all AFL crafts and all members of the Guild, is the highest level yet reached. It is certainly in marked contrast to the disgraceful picture in the long Chicago strike of typographical workers when other crafts, including the engravers, passed the picket lines.

This new solidarity is born out of a growing fear of anti-union plans that the publishers have been hatching for some time. Each of the printing crafts is facing negotiations. Their members know that the small engravers' strike is a test that will affect all of them.

'BOLD ACTION' — WHAT KIND'

DEMOCRATIC PARTY chairman Stephen Mitchell followed Truman and hit back hard at the McCarthyite scheme to frame the Democratic Party out of existence.

Speaking to Vermont Democrats the other day, Mitchell keeps up the counter-attack. He repeated his charge that the GOP is afraid to face the voters on the bread-and-butter issues, and is thus digging up "spy" scares. But Mitchell added a new twist to his speech. He derided the GOP for failing to take "a single bold step in the global fight against communism" and was hiding its failure to do that "by chasing down dead spies." He boasted of the Korean war as the kind of "bold action" he wanted.

This line not only accepts the McCarthyite lie that White was a spy—for which there never was the slightest proof. Far worse, Mitchell is once again staking the Democratic ticket in 1954 on a more-war platform. If there was anything that lost 1952 for the Democrats it was their brag about the Korean War—the most hated war in American history. Eisenhower won merely by promising to end it.

Mitchell's demand for more Koreas, or more Marshall Plans, will sink the Democrats and open the way to new and more dangerous McCarthyite victories. McCarthyism will pose as the "peace party" while actually plotting a world war!

Surely this should alarm the millions of CIO and AFL workers who have been expressing their desires through the Democratic Party and who want to defeat all McCarthyite candidates in 1954. This tactic spells ruin for the labor movement and the nation. The "bold action" which is so urgently needed is bold action for peace, for Big Power negotiations, for an end to the Cold War which breeds McCarthyism! Mitchell should hear that from the unions in unmistakable terms.

S.O.S. ON SOCIAL SECURITY

CLOSE ON the heels of the recent subpoena of Harry S. Truman by the House Un-Americans, another House committee, planning a McCarthyite operation in the Social Security system, subpoenaed Arthur J. Altmeyer, who was director of Social Security under the Democrats.

Rep. Dingell (D-Mich) a member of the committee, charged that Altmeyer was "subpoenaed and shackled." At the committee's hearings, the procedure was not directed to obtain information but browbeat in McCarthyite style.

The committee ignored the attempt of the CIO and AFL to bring labor's position before this committee, that is now working on proposals to emasculate old age and jobless insurance, advanced by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Here is another issue upon which there is a crying need for labor unity.

Labor is 100 percent agreed on defense of Social Security. But united action is what counts.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Soviet Vacationers Relax in The Shade of Tangerine Trees

By RALPH PARKER

SUKHUMI, USSR

A MONTH SPENT in wandering about the towns and villages of the Black Sea coast is a good way of getting close to the Russian people.

When, after a five-hour flight from Moscow, which included an unforgettable view of a dawn over the Caucasian range as golden as the one that has come to the people living in the valleys and foothills and a long gliding descent past some 60 miles of a coast being transformed into a vast park of rest and health, we landed in Abkhazia, it was to find that the holiday-making Russians had left their frowns and much of their reserve behind them at home.

And when we were installed in a typical Abkhazian house, stone-built and perched over a loggia some 12 feet above the ground, we soon found ourselves or close terms with our fellow-lodgers and with the people we met round a table under the tangerine and persimmon trees.

Our landlady was Abkhazian. She was over 40 when she learned to write in her native language and her Russian was halting, but her son was chief engineer at a machine and tractor station servicing some of the most prosperous collective farms in the South.

WE MET PEOPLE of all sorts. There was an old Armenian lady of quietly dignified appearance who had been brought by her grandfather to Russia to escape Turkish atrocities and whose old age had been made happy by the recent return to Soviet Armenia of her relatives from a miserable life in Greece.

There were two dressmakers from Leningrad who paid for their holiday by making frocks for their landlady and her friends, an engineer whom we discovered to be Stalin prize-winner only later when we saw his picture displayed in the engine room of the ship he had helped to design, a thoughtful country doctor from Turgenev's part of Russia who was much concerned about the state of Soviet literature, a jazz pianist who listened to Ankara Radio. . . .

And on char-a-banc trips through stupendous mountain gorges and speed-coast cruises along the coast, on the pebbly beach and around the tennis courts there were Russians to be met who came from all parts of the country.

ONE WAS struck, above all,

by the relaxed and friendly atmosphere. After discovering that I was a foreigner, people would frequently invite me to their homes or lodgings. In particular the Russians and Ukrainians who settled after the war in these parts were very keen to show their new homes.

This remarkable friendliness to an English visitor gave one a real sense of freedom in traveling through these regions. Though in fact I never had occasion during a month's travel to identify myself to any official person, it was only necessary to mention that one was a foreigner to be received by ordinary people as a potential friend.

So clear a distinction do the Soviet people draw between the rank-and-file and the rulers of foreign lands that have not yet attained socialism!

FROM TALKING with people one becomes sharply aware of the problems that recent government measures are intended to solve.

In more ways than one public taste has outgrown supply. The problem is not, essentially, one of quantity. There is enough food to satisfy everybody's appetite, there are new films and full, the book shops are full, the markets present pictures of abundance.

What people tell you is at fault is quality. The generations that have been growing up since the Soviet Union became a modern industrial state with a highly skilled literate population are now acutely aware of their country's ability to make fine things.

They know the superb workmanship of the Moscow Metro, and the tall new buildings, they travel in sleek, well-designed cars and trains, they work at highly efficient Soviet built lathes and machine-tools. They are hungry for the same sense of finish and high quality in consumer goods.

"It is not a question of luxury goods," a Sverdlovsk engineer said to me, "All these new measures aim at raising the standards of average production, the sort of things that the great mass of the people use."

THERE IS no doubt that recent measures taken by the government have given people the strong impression that their voices are to be heard much more in future in deciding what is manufactured, what films are made, what books published. . . . Publishers, film-producers, the-

atre-managers, magazine editors and others are likely to move nearer to the point of view of letting the public decide its taste for itself, though this, of course, does not mean any departure from the high principles of Soviet art.

Literature, to judge from the tenor of some recent discussions, is likely to be less concerned with presenting characters as, in the writer's view, they ought to be, than in drawing them in a way that will convince the public that they really do exist in life today.

People want to read books that reflect reality more deeply and more truly. They want their writers to deal more sincerely with the lives of ordinary people and to go more deeply into the spiritual and emotional problems affecting people today. Above all they want to see an end to high-flown diction and inflated exaggeration in modern literature.

They want comedy on the screen, lively satire in the theatre, brighter clothes in the shops, more leisure in the evenings.

THERE HAS NEVER been a people so eager for the good things of life. To hear them discussing the kind of book they want to read with a librarian in sea-side library, or telling a local commission on trade their ideas on what they want to see in the shops, to share their excitement when confronted with the exotic beauty of the Caucasus, makes one realize what immense demands on life the Revolution has released.

These people have every reason to believe that now their requirements, material and spiritual, are setting the pace and determining the direction of their nation's development.

I think it is the realization of this fact that gave special character to the behavior of people this autumn. By their nature the government's new plans made start from an assessment of the individual's needs in food, clothing and so on. Individual taste is being consulted. And the announcements that were made, the detailed plans of government intentions, dealt with things that people are familiar with.

All this has created an atmosphere in which the people and the government stand closer to each other and in which there is a greater understanding of the government's actions by the people and, one feels, a closer attention to the people's needs on the part of the government.

2 McCarthy Victims Open Fight on Suspension at GE

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 30.—Robert Goodwin and Nathaniel Mills, who were arbitrarily suspended from their jobs in the General Electric plant for refusing to answer loaded questions before the McCarthy committee, launched a fight here for reinstatement.

"We denied emphatically the smearing and insulting spy and sabotage questions under oath in the secret session, and there is no evidence to the contrary whatsoever under the wild headlines," the two men declared in a joint statement published in the Lynn Telegram-News.

They charged that GE and Sen. McCarthy are establishing a blacklist in industry against anyone who speaks up for decent working conditions and his rights as an American."

The McCarthyites, who have failed so far to pass the Butler bill to legalize industrial blacklist, Goodwin and Mills said, are now

seeking to establish such blacklisting in practice by using such characters as William Teto, convicted of larceny, as a witness in star chamber proceedings.

"Today," they said, "it is Goodwin and Mills in the Lynn GE Plant. Tomorrow, you or anyone. Thus is the Constitution and the Bill of Rights subverted."

Goodwin and Mills said the GE workers they associated with for 12 years "are fully aware of our political beliefs and deep-rooted integrity." They challenged McCarthy to go get the opinions of their GE fellow workers.

They appealed to the people to support them in their fight against McCarthyite injustice.

Goodwin, an assembler, and Mills, a lathe operator, also published an open letter in the local press to Earl J. Riley business agent, local 201, CIO International Union of Electrical Workers,

criticizing the latter's prejudgment of the case. They called on him to join the fight against the suspension which involves "more than the welfare of ourselves," and could effect "any militant unionist."

Mills' wife, Alice, made this public statement: "Our two children and I are very proud that Nat has worked not only for a good life for our own family but so all working people and their children can have a real 'American standard of living.'

Daily Worker

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School Board

(Continued from Page 1)
and Mrs. Roosevelt, these men:
Chief of Staff George C. Marshall, later the country's Secretary of State.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

Secretary of Navy Frank Knox.
Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney,
Deputy Chief of Staff under Marshall.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson.

Asst. Secretary of War and later America Military Governor of Western Germany John McCloy.

Under Secretary of Navy James Forrestal, who succeeded Knox in 1944.

In the same pamphlet Long accused the then President Truman of "covering up" the Roosevelt "betrayal." Long's attack on Truman preceded the almost identical charges by Attorney General Brownell and Sen. Joseph McCarthy for three years. He headed Chapter X of his "America's Tragedy-Today" thus:

"The Truman Administration's High Command is Now A 'Captive' of the Communist ('Party') Conspiracy."

TO SPEND \$2,000

Last Friday the press disclosed that the Board of Education would circulate to 35,000 public school teachers Long's pamphlet, "Permit Communist - Conspirators to Be Teachers?" Jansen said the Board would spend \$2,000 of its budgetary funds—taxpayer's money—to print 40,000 copies. Cavallaro declared that while there has not yet been any "official acceptance" of the Long pamphlet by the Board of Higher Education, he expected this would made at the Board's December meeting.

Cavallaro, an appointee of Mayor Impellitteri who has been denounced for his espousal of McCarthyism, asserted he didn't know who was paying for the distribution, saying only that "Mr. Long is providing the funds."

The sinister implications of this anti-democratic drive in the schools deepened when Long, queried as to the source of the funds for this enterprise, averred that a "private donor" had given him money for 4,000 printings.

New York and Brooklyn Roman Catholic Archdioceses are preparing to distribute 4,000 copies of the booklet, too.

Educational observers were amazed at the bizarre and highly unethical procedure by the two chief public school administrators in the city, Jansen and Cavallaro. Neither admitted knowing where

New Arrival

Coatings, small and large cuts, including British, Mocombo, Rodéo, Tweeds and Camel, Alpacas, Cashmores—from another's failure to remain in business—

\$5 to \$6.50

(worth a lot more)

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54x68	3.75
54x82	4.75
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Toweling 18 inches wide — 50 cents per yard	
We also carry Linens from Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Ireland	
586 SEVENTH AVENUE	
NEW YORK, NEW YORK	

Stanley Theatre

the funds for the pamphlet's distribution were coming from, nor did they question the propriety of sponsoring a privately-printed booklet with mysterious financial connections.

Cavallaro went so far as to say he didn't care who "pays for it," only in getting it out.

This school "project" by Jansen and Cavallaro—the former brazenly calls the pamphlet "teacher material"—was approved for government printing by the House of Representatives at 20 cents a copy on July 16.

What kind of "education" is Jansen-Cacallaro & Co. bringing into the schools and homes of New York City through Hamilton A. Long?

Long, who boasts that he invented the word "commu-nazi" (wonder what Walter Winchell will say to that?) prefaces his "America's Tragedy—Today" in this manner:

"A brief report of a few of the available facts regarding the extent to which the Communist ('party') conspiracy's cancer got a grip on the vitals of the Republic—on the nation's defense establishment—with the direct aid of the White House, during World War II."

HIS SOURCE

The one-time Air Force major said that this "conspiracy" would "seem incredible even to me" had he not by "extended and intensive investigation" been sure of his "facts"—which, he wrote, "come from persons of established dependability...."

These "unimpeachable" foundations of information he listed as the McCarran Committee, the 1945 House Committee on Military Affairs report, the 1948 House Un-American Activities Committee report, and the 1931 House Special Committee report by Hamilton Fish.

Long charged that "every public official, civilian and military" and "each and every member of the defense establishment, including the Armed Forces" who did not measure up to his standards—and McCarthy's—of loyalty, betrayed the country in World War II.

Beginning with the Hitlerite lie of a "Communist conspiracy" and the monstrous slander that Communists were "pledged traitors" to the U. S. in the last war—15,000 Communist members were in the armed forces and nearly 5,000 were killed or wounded.

Robert Thompson, now one of the imprisoned Communist leaders, was the winner of the Distinguished Service Cross, second highest military decoration in the nation.

Long developed the now familiar McCarthy technique that the entire Roosevelt Administration supported this "conspiracy."

"... We shall see," Long declares at one point, how "leaders of the defense establishment—acting under direct pressure of the White House—adopted exactly the opposite policy in aiding the Communists during the war."

This "opposite policy" was refusal to go on a wild and Bundist rampage against progressive unionists and militant labor leaders who were being accused by pro-fascist disrupters of the war effort as "Communists."

As a matter of fact, Long's accusations in his 1950 booklet, "America's Tragedy—Today" were openly blathered about by Fritz

Kuhn, the Bundist Gauleiter in America.

In another place, Long wrote that the "reader will, it is believed, agree with the author that the danger politically for the Truman Administration's High Command, of the people learning the truth in this regard, goes far to explain their desperate cover-up measures with respect to the operations of the Communists within the government including the defense establishment (Armed Forces and otherwise.)"

UNION-BUSTING ADMIRAL

Long uses, as one of his major collaborators against the late President Roosevelt, the retired Rear Admiral Adolphus Staton, who was relieved of his command by Secretary of Navy Knox in May of 1942. Staton had been campaigning, along with his colleague Commander Floyd G. Caskey, now retired, but then head of the "Red Desk" section of the Counter-Subversive Division of the Office of Navy Intelligence, to drive off U. S. vessels all radio ship operators who were members of the American Communication Assn., then a CIO union.

He charged that the one of four so-called objectives by the "Communists" was to "keep Communist radio operators on commercial ships."

"With the direct aid of Presidential Roosevelt," Long charged, "as proven by official records, the Communists were able to defeat the Navy's restrictions on them and to have the two Admirals (Staton and Adm. Hooper) ousted from the Navy—but retirement—for opposing the Communists."

Long said that Staton provided documents which "furnish official proof of the wartime betrayal of national security by the President himself in favor of known subversives, pledged traitors."

Long said, too, that the participation in this betrayal by Secretary Knox and other high Navy Department officials—civilian and military—only adds to the evil significance of this tragic development.

Will Jansen and Cavallaro dare uphold this man who called Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Stimson, Marshall, Knox, McNarney, McCloy, Patterson, Forrestal and Truman " betrayers?"

Strike

(Continued from Page 1)
newspapers on Long Island, Westchester County and New Jersey are also not affected.

The Herald Tribune printed an edition of 2,000,000 copies yesterday, but came out with only eight pages minus advertising.

Plans for the Times, News and Mirror to publish from three to four news pages apiece as advertising in the Herald Tribune collapsed when workers on the paper declared it "hot copy" and refused to handle it.

REPORT NEW OFFER

Negotiations, which broke off before the engravers went on strike, were reopened Sunday, 7:30 p.m., and continued until 2:15 a.m. yesterday. New terms were reported, offered by the New York Publishers Association.

Bernard J. Forman, federal mediator, said the parties worked in a "harmonious and constructive atmosphere," but neither he nor union and publisher spokesmen would predict that the new terms would be satisfactory to the union members.

The union had previously voted down an arbitration proposal.

Burke said that during the long all-night meeting with the publishers the two sides had reduced their differences to five points: hours, wages, holidays, welfare and pen-

sions. He denied a report that the union made a counter-proposal to the publishers' \$3.75 offer. He also denied the union was now demanding a \$5 "package."

Burke indicated, however, that the union might have reduced its original \$15 demand.

Union representatives who met with the publishers, Burke said, took this position:

"We would favor more negotiation—we have not explored all avenues by bargaining; we feel it would be wiser to talk this over a little more...."

The three morning and three afternoon papers closed by the strike have a combined daily circulation of 5,169,000.

Burke said the union negotiating committee was divided in two factions. One, he said, favored continued bargaining. The other, apparently, a minority, he said, favored arbitration.

Edward J. Volz, president of the union, recommended arbitration, but the membership voted Volz down, 207 to 147. Burke indicated he was not a member of the faction favoring arbitration.

Burke spent three hours with the negotiation committee and then met for two hours with heads of other mechanical unions.

Atrocities

(Continued from Page 3)

Stone sought to obtain verification from the Pentagon, he was informed by the Army and Marine Corps that they could not verify the story.

Naszkowski noted that less than 200 Marines were actually missing in action during the entire period, and that 39 of these had been repatriated during the switch.

LODGE'S DATA

He then turned to Lodge's figures. He noted that the authors of the report advanced the figure of 6,112 as "probable" victims of atrocities.

He cited such "evidence" as the testimony of a North Korean POW as the sole basis for the charge that 1,250 POWs had been murdered in cold blood. He noted that the report admitted that "unfortunately, this testimony is the only evidence we have."

He cited the incongruity of the statement that the POWs were coldly slaughtered, but were given "rice and wine" immediately before the killing.

Every case cited in the Lodge data, he said, is based on "evidence" just as flimsy.

The real crimes in Korea, he declared, were waged by the "American interventionists." He recalled the notorious order to "shoot at any moving target," given by U. S. officers, and the order to demolish 78 Korean towns.

Gen. Dean and other POWs, he declared, had given evidence of the humane treatment they received, which conformed to the Geneva convention. This had been attested to by many of the fliers who had recently returned, even when they repudiated their confessions, he pointed out.

Fur Union

(Continued from Page 3)

beginning of a slow-down in leather, the IFLWU in the past six months had continued its unbroken pattern of wage gains and welfare improvements. He noted that an increasing number of leather workers were being covered by pension funds, and that practically all contracts in tanneries provided for three weeks' paid vacation.

The report proposed the union intensify its campaign for Federal aid to unemployed fur workers. It also urged a stepped-up drive to repeal the 20 percent excise tax on furs, leather goods and luggage, to eliminate the embargo on skins and to curb the evil of contracting.

Gold lauded local actions in tanneries against speedup and to defend tannery wages and conditions.

The report praised the Negro Menhaden fishermen who are in

the second year of their struggle to establish a union in the South. Despite some setbacks, Gold said, the morale of the strikers is high, and they remain loyal to the union.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for Board action included the following:

- A national conference of fur locals on the crisis in the industry and to assist the unemployed.

- A program to meet the growing attempts at speed-up in tanneries and to organize the remaining tannery open-shop holdouts.

- Support for the Menhaden fishermen.

- Joint action of the IFLWU and other union on McCarthyism.

- New measures to spur united labor action and labor unity; to achieve unity around the 1954 Congressional elections and pave the way for the 1956 Presidential election.

Guatemala

(Continued from Page 3)
of full self-government defined by the charter.

Said India's Mrs. Menon: "When the Puerto Ricans become completely free, India will be the first country to congratulate the U. S. government on the fulfillment of this noble task...."

In today's plenary, the Soviet resolution on measures to avert a new world war and reduce international tension was again rejected.



Classified Ads

FOR SALE

SILVERPLATED FLATWARE — Holmes & Edwards—Youth pattern—53 pc serv for 8. Reg. \$84.50 Spec. \$42.25. Standard Brand, 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7813. One hour free parking.

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N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra announces evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instruction free to members, 50¢ weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Write 106 E. 14 St., N. Y. E.

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TV and the Radulovich Victory

Columbia U. Book Rips Myth of USSR Anti-Semitism

(Concluded from yesterday)

By LOUIS HARAP

Many Jews had participated in the (Russian) revolutionary movement from the start. "It was from these people," says Bernard J. Choseed (in *Through the Glass of Literature: Views of Russian Society*, published by the Columbia University Press) "that Soviet literature drew its first Jewish hero types.... One of the most important of these, says Choseed, who is also one of the outstanding heroes of all Soviet literature, was Osip Abramovich Levinson in Faddey's 'The nineteen' (1926).

Choseed's comment on this phenomenon is worth quoting in full. "From these first Jewish heroes," he says, "it can be seen that not all Jews were in mourning during the early period.

The Revolution had opened the gates for Jewish heroes in literature as well as in real life. That a Levinson could be created by a Russian author and could achieve such a high acclaim is a significant sign of the fundamental changes that had taken place.

Not only was a Jewish Communist hero something very new in the pages of Russian literature, but also he was a new Jewish type. His plane of action was not confined to his own national horizon but was extended to society as a whole.

Even at this early date he had stopped using Yiddish as his language of daily communication and he was not preoccupied with the 'Jewish problem.' The very term 'Jew,' therefore, while still denoting a specific group origin and a common upbringing, now had to be broken down into the Yiddish speaking people, living in nationally homogeneous groups and cherishing the national traditions and mores, and people no longer using Yiddish who had moved into heterogeneous situations."

Choseed is here saying in effect that the characterization of Levinson symbolized the Soviet reality to come in which the ghettoized separation of the Jewish people was broken down once and for all. The Jews were to become full and equal participants in Soviet society.

The study goes on to show how the temporary retreat of the New Economic Policy in the twenties in which many Jews turned to private trade also evoked a group of unfavorable Jewish characters in Soviet literature. But the anti-Soviet potentialities of this fiction were pointed out by both Jewish and non-Jewish Soviet critics.

"In literature," says Choseed, "anti-Semitism is shown as halted by non-Jewish Communists.... Those who instigate anti-Semitism are clearly portrayed as counter-revolutionary elements, as kulaks in the village, as saboteurs in the mine or as wreckers in the factory.

The campaign to stamp out these renewed manifestations was pushed in all fields" (p. 122). Choseed states that there were literary works by Russian, as well as Yiddish writers opposing anti-Semitism. The data given by Choseed confirm the fact that anti-Semitism was incited by those who would undermine the new Soviet society. The incompatibility of anti-Semitism and the survival of Soviet society itself is thereby indicated.

The next period of development, that of the First Five-Year Plan, which began in 1928, Choseed points out, saw the creation of that literary "hero who is generally considered the outstanding Five-Year Plan figure in Soviet Russian literature." This hero was a Jew, David Margulies, in Valentin Kataev's novel *Time, Forward* (1932).

As in the case of Levinson, Mar-

By DAVID PLATT

Television played a significant role in the victory of Lieut. Milo Radulovich over McCarthyism. Twenty million Americans heard the Lieutenant's side of the story on Ed Murrow's TV program. They showed how they felt about the under-handed attack on his loyalty by swamping television, newspaper and government offices with protests.

The Army Air Force decision that Radulovich was a "security risk" because his father and sister were "radically inclined" was reversed.

"Guilt by association" was dealt a stunning blow.

Such is the power of television when used in a just cause.

It showed that when the American people are given the facts about a political frameup they will rally to the defense of our democratic tradition of free thought and fair play.

Give a Smith or McCarran Act defendant the same opportunity to state his case freely to the nation and the verdict is also bound to be not guilty.

"Battle for China" is in its sixth week at the Stanley Theatre. Audience reaction to the film has been "very favorable" says manager Dave Fine. "Many who came to see it out of curiosity left with the conviction that New China is a land of great strength and firmness and that greater efforts towards friendship between it and the Western powers should be pursued."

Despite the refusal of the Nationalist Chinese press of the city to accept advertising on the film, "upwards of 80 percent of the Chinese population of the metropolitan area has seen it," said Fine, adding:

The attitude of the general public is summed up by the advice of the N.Y. Post film critic who said:

"Whether you agree with the political events and military conclusions depicted in 'Battle for China,' the film ought to be seen—and remembered by everyone."

More than 17,000 copies of Howard Fast's new novel "The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti" have been sold in the U.S. Very good considering that not a single review of the book appeared anywhere in the commercial press, with the exception of a review by J. Saunders Redding in the Negro weekly, "Afro-American." Rarely, if ever, has an American novelist of the standing of Howard Fast encountered a blackout so extensive and perfect. It speaks a great deal for the so-called free press.

There will be a cheap edition of "The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti" in March or April, says Fast. The book will also be appearing soon in Britain, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Poland and a dozen other countries. There are indications that "this will be the most widely read of all my books."

As an added attraction to the Annual Dance of the "German-American" (progressive newspaper) at Yugoslav Hall, Saturday, Dec. 5, there will be an exhibit of articles made by hand by the German democratic youth and sent over here to their American friends. Beautifully wrought metal bearing the symbols of a variety of trades, as well as peace emblems, are among the craftwork to be shown. German porcelain in the famous Meissen tradition, and woodcarving in which can be seen many hours of patient labor and skill, will also be on display. These articles are a labor of love dedicated to peace and friendship among people.

gories is in no way differentiated from the Soviet worker either in the book itself or in critical comment on the novel.

Both Russian and Yiddish literature and criticism of the period did not regard as crucial either the fact that a character was Jewish or whether he spoke Yiddish or not.

What did figure importantly was the drawing of a sharp contrast between the survivals of the "wailing" separatist Jews with eyes fixed on the past and the new integrated Soviet Jewish citizens looking toward the future.

Choseed introduces much interesting data about the development and decline of culture in Yiddish in the Soviet Union and of the return of nationalistic elements in Yiddish literature from the late thirties onward.

He says: "There was no compulsion to make Russian the language of the Jews.

The right to speak Yiddish was secured and enforced with tangible material aid in the form of schools, publishing facilities and the like.

At the same time the slightest manifestation of any drive to work for the Yiddish rather than the social goal, that is, the intimation that Yiddish should be spoken, was quickly eliminated" (p. 157).

In other words, the question of Yiddish was treated in a demo-



on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

A Little Hash . . .

PRO FOOTBALL.—The remarkable Cleveland Browns made it ten in a row without defeat Sunday as they clinched the "Eastern" championship and their accustomed spot in the playoff. In spite of the fact that they don't win by the big margins of our two All Time pro teams, if Paul Brown's mixture of veterans and youngsters goes right through undefeated and wins the playoff we'll have to at least CONSIDER them with the Chicago Bears of '41 and the Cleveland Browns of '47. On defense, the team closest to the Browns this season, Philadelphia, has allowed 72 more points.

Is it time too to start thinking of Otto Graham along with Sammy Baugh and Sid Luckman of the passers? The performance sheet says so. And after you say Don Hutson you can't say too many names of pass catching ends before Dante Lavelli.

The Giants came to life with a victory over the Eagles. It's been a sad year, with an inexperienced offensive line failing to cope with the tough veterans who man the forward posts up and down the loop. Since offense was their main problem, Giant fans have wondered how a backfield containing Kyle Rote, Frank Gifford and Emlen Tunnell would have looked behind Conerly.

In the other division, hopes to stop the Detroit Lions from repeating now depend on the Chicago Bears pulling an upset next week. This is not an improbability, since the Bears are starting to come strong and the Lions have had some close calls. A Bear win would give the San Francisco 49'ers a chance to tie with a home victory over Green Bay. The '49ers have the most formidable running attack in the loop, featuring Joe Perry and Hugh McElhenny.

BALTIMORE FANS are hoping their new baseball entry does better than the current football and basketball teams. The Colts, after a good start, have collapsed for lack of a T quarterback and reserve strength, and post a 3-7 record. The shortsightedness of the pro grid is shown by the fact that a natural for Baltimore like Maryland's great T quarterback Scarbath was grabbed by Washington to sit on its bench behind the already established Eddie Le-Baron. Baltimore's courtstors have won 3, lost 12, though in their case there has been some improvement after an absolutely winless start.

The ballclub has already sold lots of tickets for next year. This is based less on an appraisal of the Orioles, who are the transplanted Browns, than on the excitement of becoming a big league city and of having the big league teams come in. The Orioles should be better than the Browns by a good margin if only by virtue of the lift enthusiastic crowds will give them after the dismal St. Louis nights and days. Hunter and Young form a good keystone combination, Courtney is one of the better catchers, Wertz a slugger, and young pitchers like Turley and Larsen are coming, but there is not the potential for the same kind of jump as the Braves pulled off in Milwaukee.

NOW THAT Al Rosen has won a unanimous vote as the American League's Most Valuable, does Look Magazine still think its All American team is really an All American without Rosen on third?

BASKETBALL.—With the double victory over the Rochester Royals, including one upstate without Vanderwegne, the Knicks look as if they may not cool down this time. They are making a shambles of the Eastern Division race, and Minneapolis is again too good for the other group. Start the playoffs.

College basketball is under way with the first meeting of the writers today followed Thursday night by the first Garden double-header (no television this year, part of the drive to force a pay-as-you-go program for sports).

BOWL GAMES.—Two of the four seem much more attractive than the other two. Unbeaten Maryland, called very very good indeed, meets high powered Oklahoma in the Miami Sugar Bowl. Michigan State vs. UCLA in the Rose Bowl is also a good looking pairing. Rice against Alabama in the Cotton Bowl is less than thrilling to those who are not partisans of the schools involved, especially after Alabama couldn't hold Maryland at all. Georgia Tech vs. West Virginia also seems in a comparative minor league. This last is in the New Orleans Sugar Bowl, the one with the announced Jimcrow policy. Fans will be able to watch both Maryland-Oklahoma and UCLA-Michigan State if they are so disposed, the time differential making it possible.

FROM AN AD in Sporting News: "Carl Erskine Set New Strikeout Record Wearing His Nokona G-57 Glove." I'm sure the glove he wore on his left hand was the decisive factor Carl's striking out 14 Yankees. Stands to reason.

From story in the Sunday Enquirer: "The bodies of a shapely teen-age girl and a 30 year old man, believed to have been executed by Teutonic tribesmen for adultery 'some 2,000 years ago,' have been found in a peat bog near here." They just have to get that "shapely," and "formful" in these days—even when it's a 2,000 year old skeleton.

YANKEE BONUS rookie Frank Leja found the going in the Puerto Rican Winter League too fast for him... was released by San Juan. Enforced two years in the majors are going to hurt him. Top pitchers to date—Jose Santiago, Cleveland farmhand with 6-1 for Fonce; Jack Harshman, ex Giant who may make it for White Sox as fastballing southpaw, 6-1 for San Juan; Brooks Lawrence, star Negro relief ace from Tulsa of the Western League, also 6-1 for Caguas. Cincy Reds, whose roster already shows one Negro player in second baseman Charley Harmon of Tulsa, may give him a look.

HUNGARY'S OLYMPIC championship team the favorite in the World Soccer Cup eliminations now going on. Over 100,000 at Wembley Stadium in London saw the champs hang a 6-3 defeat on England, worst home defeat for England at soccer in history.

AAU has launched campaign for revised training methods to try to cut down on the Soviet's superiority in wrestling and gymnastics for the 1956 Olympics. Sounds good. That's the kind of competition Americans appreciate.

How about the AAU sponsoring a visit by the Hungarian soccer team? There couldn't be any stadium big enough to hold the crowds.

10,000 Sign Petitions for Better Coney Island Beaches

Under the auspices of the Coney Island and Brighton Beach Health and Safety Council, 10,000 steady users of these beaches have signed petitions, wherein they have outlined 12 distinct steps that should be taken, in order to make these beaches not only safer, but healthier.

Through the efforts of the president of the council, Mr. George Burgmuller, a former life-guard of Coney Island and an all-year-round swimmer, a member of the Icebergs A. C., and staunch civic worker, these petitions were presented to the bathers, using these beaches this past summer, by Mr. Burgmuller and a very active committee.

In the council's effort to have the beaches put in proper condition and the presenting of these petitions to the city fathers, in no way is to be construed as a slam at our Park Commissioner, Robert Moses. Mr. Burgmuller insists it's done solely as an aid to the Commission to secure sufficient funds to bring about the recommendations of the council.

The council has arrived at 12 recommendations, that after deliberate investigation and a general survey of the conditions existing

on the beaches, through observation of many years of personal use of the beaches, Mr. Burgmuller and his committee are setting forth herewith these 12 major necessities, to make the beaches of Coney Island and Brighton fit places to enjoy God's given ocean bathing.

The committee also will most cheerfully cooperate in seeing to it that once these beaches are put in proper condition, that the users of same, will be made to respect the laws governing the use of the beaches.

1—Good administration, proper and efficient supervision.

2—Sand-sifting machines to eliminate broken glass, pieces of sharp tin, nails, pins, splintered wood, etc. from beach sands before opening of 1954 season, to reduce beach casualties.

3—Soft drinks sold in proper containers and eliminating bottled drinks on the beach.

4—New type lifeboats instead of the nine leaky, obsolete catamarans of 1953—giving lifeguards a better opportunity at rescue work in life saving—at least one lifeboat for each of the 22 bays.

5—Metal drums large enough to hold up lifelines instead of flimsy plastic tanks that broke apart causing lifelines to submerge soon after

the opening of the 1953 season, and were never replaced, leaving thousands of bathers with less chance of protecting themselves.

6—Sufficient supplies in first aid stations to cope with unfortunate emergencies. Employment of medical students who have knowledge of first aid operations.

7—Bulldozers to push out sand from under the boardwalk. In most places sand has climbed to the height of two and one-half feet, covering at least three steps of the boardwalk stairs. Beaches are getting narrower each year.

8—Repairing of boardwalk stairs leading to the beach. They are in very dangerous condition.

9—Signs strung along boardwalk outer stringpiece facing the beach in large enough lettering denoting violations and penalties.

10—Uniformed Park Department or Sanitation Department men to patrol the beach with authority to hand out summonses to the filthy "litter bugs," plus assistance from the Police Department.

11—Cooperation of Magistrates in curbing violations.

12—Daily cleanup operations to be performed in the early morning and evening hours, not during the day when the beach is jammed with the public.

BRITISH METAL WORKERS MAP GENERAL STRIKE TODAY

LONDON, Nov. 30. (ALN).—Unless the government intervenes, nearly three million engineering and shipbuilding workers throughout Britain will observe a 24-hour strike Wednesday for a 15 percent raise.

Decision to call the strike was reached by a large majority at a special London conference Nov. 19 of the executive committee of the 89 unions affiliated with the Confederation of Shipbuilding & Engineering Union.

Confederation president H. G. Brotherton told the conference: "Steps must be taken to impress on the employers how unwarranted is their attitude, and that members are supporting the confederation."

The resolution, which was op-

posed only by the two general workers unions within the confederation, and three small craft unions recommended, "at this state, that all workers in factories and shipyards should confine their activities to leaving their places of employment for 24 hours on a date to be fixed." Only three days before the special conference the national committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the most influential of the affiliated bodies, had urged a one-day token stoppage.

Five months have passed since the unions first made their 15 percent wage increase demand. The wage bid was based on the fact that since 1947 prices have gone up 40 percent, wages (not including overtime) by about a third, productivity by 50 percent and profits by over 100 percent.

In recent weeks the workers concerned have engaged in mass demonstration on a scale not seen in Britain for some 20 years. They have staged half-day strikes, imposed temporary bans on overtime work, quit work one or two hours before schedule and in other ways shown their determination to get the 15 percent increase which the employees have rejected on three separate occasions.

George Blake Charney
will analyze the results of the last elections and the struggle against McCarthyism.

Tonite, Tuesday, Dec. 1
8:30 P.M.

Great Central Palace,
90 Clinton St.
Ausp.: East Side, Freedom of the Press Association

Attention: Garment Workers
Garment Freedom of the
Press Forum

TUES., DEC. 1, 6:30 pm
YUGOSLAV HOME
405 West 41st St.

Contribution 40¢—No other contribution

JOSEPH STAROBIN

Just returned from China and Viet Nam, will tell of his 2½ year tour in Europe and Asia as correspondent for the Daily Worker.

Hosiery Union Sues Officials of Shelby, N.C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 26 (FP).—The American Federation of Hosiery Workers, AFL and two of its members filed a \$300,000 damage suit here against the Hudson Hosiery Co. and the mayor and police chief of Shelby.

The suit, brought in U. S. district court, charged that last April dual complainants and 11 other members of the union when they tried to hand out leaflets at the Hudson plant.

Warren R. Leader, hosiery union representative, was unlawfully arrested, the suit charged. The leaflets explained to Hudson's Shelby workers the issues involved in an AFHW strike at Hudson's Charlotte plant.

Named as defendants in the suit along with the company were Mayor C. M. King and Police Chief Knox Hardin.

16. Shelby police "cursed, abused and threatened" the two individ-

Rebuff NAACP Plea to Shift Bermuda Meet

By Federated Press

The White House has rejected a plea from the National Association for Advancement of Colored People that it shift the Dec. 4 conference of the U.S., Britain and France from Bermuda to a location free of racial and religious bias.

Maxwell Rabb, an aide to President Eisenhower, informed NAACP executive secretary Walter White that "this conference takes place at the invitation of the British government, which suggested Bermuda as the scene." He said it does "not appear possible to take any action on your suggestion."

White declared that if Prime Minister Winston Churchill insists on the conference being held in a British possession, "we urge that it be removed to one which does not have discriminatory laws and practices."

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Unionist, 73 and Retired, Faces Deportation

A 72-year-old retired member of the UAW-CIO faces loss of his American citizenship in a suit filed by the government under the provisions of the Walter-McCarran Act. It was revealed by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. His wife, 81, was arrested last March for deportation under the same law. ing the family in double jeopardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Jakstys are the parents of two American born children, one a World War II overseas veteran. They recently celebrated their 38th wedding anniversary and have been legal residents in this country for over 45 years. Mr. Jakstys retired four years ago, having worked many years in a Local 157 UAW shop.

The charges against this retired elderly couple, born in Lithuania, are the same: "security threat," to the United States because of alleged membership in the Communist Party in the early 1930s.

"This is shocking and vindictive," said Saul Grossman, executive secretary of the Michigan Committee. "The Attorney General threatens to shatter the hard earned rest of this old couple, tear them apart from their children and grandchildren and exile them from their friends and adopted land." He called on all democratic loving Americans to protest this inhuman action to the Attorney General.

Bill Perils Pension Rights

The Teachers Union last week called on the Board of Estimate to postpone action on the extension of social security provisions to schools and other city proposals until the State Legislature can be asked to amend the Mitchell-Barrett Bill.

The Board of Estimate is scheduled to consider extending social security coverage to those city employees now excluded from a retirement system. The plan will be considered at an executive meeting today (Tuesday) and at an open session tomorrow.

The Teachers Union, in a letter to Mayor Impellitteri Mayor-elect Wagner and the other members of the Board declared that the Mitchell-Barrett bill as it now stands means that substitute teachers "will be required to forfeit present pension rights and privileges worth infinitely more to them than the social security coverage . . ."

The letter, signed by Rose Russell, TU legislative representative, called on the Board to memorialize the State Legislature to correct the bill, which now has the following negative factors:

- "It will delay their eligibility for retirement.

- "It will mean a reduction in retirement allowances, since pensions are based on years of service. Thus, at present a teacher with 35 years of regular service plus 5 years of accredited substitute service may receive a city pension of 40 percent of salary. With substitute service not credited, this teacher would be eligible for only 35 percent, a loss of \$300 per year during the entire period of retirement.

- "Teachers disabled before they have completed 10 years of their service as regular teachers would be ineligible to retire for disability, unless their prior service as substitutes were credited to bring their total service up to a minimum of 10 years.

- "The beneficiaries of many (although in this case not all) teachers who die in service would lose a considerable portion in death benefits.

Calif. AFL to Back Initiative Move for FEPC

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The California AFL State Federation of Labor has announced it will "support valid efforts to . . . enact an FEPC law through means of the initiative."

The decision, the federation's weekly news letter said, was reached at the AFL state executive council's quarterly session in Hollywood.

The state AFL supported a movement for passage of an FEPC law in the last session of the legislature. However, FEPC measures were bottled up in the assembly, despite support for some form of FEPC from groups that nominally included both the Republican and Democratic state organizations as well as the NAACP, the CIO and a host of other organizations.

AGAINST POWER GRAB

The State AFL Council also reaffirmed "labor" historic position regarding conservation of water resources and hydro-electric power generators.

In other actions, the state AFL agreed:

- To back an initiative to repeal crossfiling.

- To intensify assistance to Harry Lundeberg's raid on the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

- To sponsor quarterly educational conferences in 1954 in such subjects as workmen's compensation, unemployment and disability insurance.

- To approve "Labor's Daily," a daily newspaper published by the International Typographical Union at Charleston, W. Va.

- To place 18 restaurants in the Redding area and Southern Service Laundries, Inc., of Southern California on the unfair list.

U.S. Cuts Aid to Alaska Families

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Nov. 30.—Alaska mothers and children on the Aid to Dependent Children's grant ought to be treated at least as generously as the Shah of Iran by the federal government, in the view of an AFL union here.

ADC families in the territory have been cut 20 percent in their \$90 monthly grants because of lack of funds, Carpenters Local 1281 points out in its bulletin, "The Burning Issue."

"If the territory is unable economically to provide this need," says the union, then it should call for help from "our masters in Washington, D. C., who prefer to keep the territory under a semi-colonial status."

"That is all the Shah of Iran did recently, and the U. S. answered promptly with a gift of \$40 million," the union says.

What's On?

Coming

"STOP McCARTHYISM NOW" mass rally to defend the right to teach and learn, sponsored by Jefferson School, on Wed., Dec. 2, 8:15 p.m. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

ATTENTION GARMENT WORKERS: Joe Starobin, just returned from China and Viet Nam will tell of his 2½ years tour of Europe as correspondent for the Daily Worker, Tues., Dec. 2 at Yugoslav Home, 405 W. 41st St. 8:30 p.m. Contr. 40c. No other collection. Sponsored by Garment Freedom of the Press.

BY POPULAR REQUEST—RETURN ENGAGEMENT Hoofnanny and Dance, Sat. Dec. 3, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Adm. 41 in advance, \$1.25 at door. All star musical review.

RECEPTION in honor of Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith and Mr. George B. Murphy, Jr., co-chairmen of Amer. Comm. for Protection of Foreign Born, on Thurs., Dec. 3 at 7:30 p.m. at Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St., N.Y.C. Ausp.: Amer. Comm. for Protection of Foreign Born.

Greatest Event in 30 Years

Friday Evening

January 22, 1954

KEEP THIS

DATE OPEN!!!

—Daily Worker Staff

DON'T LET
McCarthyism
CLOSE DOWN THE
JEFFERSON SCHOOL!
*Defend Your Right
to Teach and Learn!*
**Attend the
Protest Rally
to
STOP
McCarthyism
NOW!**
Wed., Dec. 2
8:15 P.M.
405 West 41st St.
(Yugoslav Hall)
ADMISSION FREE

**Attention: Garment Workers
Garment Freedom of the
Press Forum**
TUES., DEC. 1, 6:30 pm
YUGOSLAV HOME
405 West 41st St.
Contribution 40¢—No other contribution
JOSEPH STAROBIN
Just returned from China and Viet Nam, will tell of his 2½ year tour in Europe and Asia as correspondent for the Daily Worker.